ONLY TWO WERE KILLED

BUT TWENTY WERE INJURED IN THE ERIE WRECK.

Details of the Accident by Which Two Trains Were Smashed and Burned.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 30 .- The accident on the Erie Railroad growing out of the landslide a mile east of Lackawaxen, last night, was not as serious as first reported. Only the fireman and engineer of the derailed engine of the west-bound Chicago express, which turned over on the track, were killed, though a number of passengers on the express, the vestibule passenger train for Buffalo and Cleveland, which left New York at 7 p. m. Saturday, were injured. Following is a complete list of killed and injured as far as known at the

-Killed.-STEPHEN OUTWATER, Port Jervis, engineer of Chicago express. FRED SELLS, Port Jervis, fireman of

Chicago express. -Injured.-C. L. STEPHENS, 117 Garfield avenue.

Chicago, bruises, minor contusions. F. VIEW, New York, cut head and right

G. H. BOYD, Sharon, Pa., scalp wounds. MRS. G. H. BOYD, Sharon, bruises, back BERNARD SHAY, Port Jervis, freight

FRED SMITH, Port Jervis, brakeman, shoulder broken J. M. TRIMMER, trainman, Chicago express, shoulder injured.
MICHAEL THORNTON, porter, shoulder

TIMOTHY WELSH, conductor of Chicago express, back and legs injured. E. BELZ, Cleveland, cuts, head and hand L. E. PARKER, New York, hands burned.

MRS. E. C. HEATH, New York, cut head and back injured. L. MEIGOTT, Newark, N. J., bruises S. KILPATRICK, 117 Seventeenth ave-

nue. Denver, slight injuries. F. L. DRAKE, Pullman conductor, slight W. F. REYBOLD, Hoboken, slight in A. S. COLLINS, Buffalo, slight injuries.

RICHARD SMITH, 298 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, slightly injured MISS FLORENCE ADELE MULFORD, ELIZABETH HUNT, Newark, bruises.

The wreck, which occurred shortly before midnight, was preceded by a cloudburst and storm which lasted two hours. A section of the bank fell on the east-bound track, directly in front of the freight train. Several trees went down with the rocks and earth, and the freight cars and engine were turned over directly across the west-bound tracks of the Erie road. Sixty freight cars constituted the train, but only twenty-two were derailed and the debris was piled up on the west-bound tracks just as the Chicago express put in an appearance, running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The engine of the express train crashed into the wreck and the baggage car, combination and buffet car and two Pullman sleepers were piled up on the tracks immediately in front of the wrecked freight cars. The first sleeper was split into two parts and the passengers were thrown thirty feet down a bank. Fire at once broke out and four cars of the express and nine of the freight cars were burned.

Baggagemaster Becker, who found himsel under the baggage-car door, recovered consciousness only to discover that he was all alone in that part of the wrecked passenger cars. He managed to crawl from his position, only to find a blaze starting in front of him, while half of the cars were somehow braced up immediately over him. He called for assistance, but there was no response. Then he saw the passengers who had been hurled down the thirty-foot embankment endeavoring to extricate themselves from the debris and make their way up the bank. All were clad only in their night clothing and they were shivering with the cold. Some were bleeding and moaning, but all were dazed. Members of the train crews commenced to search different portions of the wreck and assisted those who were struggling to escape. Blankets were brought in from the Pullman cars and wrapped around shivering women and

Word was telegraphed to Port Jervis. relief train was at once arranged for and Dr. Cuddeback, Dr. Swartout, Dr. Johnson and several trained nurses returned for the purpose of caring for those needing immediate assistance. The relief train soon reached the scene of the accident, and nearly all of the injured persons were removed

to the hospital. Of the persons injured and now at the hospital. Barnard Shay, of Port Jervis, the engineer of the freight train, and G. E. Belze, of Cleveland, were most seriously hurt, but their wounds are not fatal. Mr. Belze is a stenographer in the office of Traffic Manager Thomas, of the Erie system,

with headquarters at Cleveland. found under the wrecked train. Both bodies had been burned to the waist. The men were identified by their watches.

Conductor Welsh, who was removed to his home, was not seriously injured. He had a train check in his possession showing three persons as yet unaccounted for. Two were from Cleveland and one from Cattaraugus. The Cattaraugus man traveled on

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Fair Weather to Continue Probably Until To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- Ferecast for Monday and Tuesday

For Ohio-Fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds, becoming southeasterly. For Indiana and Illinois-Fair Monday; increasing cloudiness Tuesday; variable winds, becoming southeasterly.

Sanday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre. 64 N'east. Clear. 57 North. Clear. 67 76 7 p. m. .30.01 Maximum thermometer, 80; minimum thermometer, 63.

The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation July 30: lean Departure from normal Departure since July 1...... Departure since Jan. 1 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS.

Local Forecast Official.

Yesterday's Temperatures. Atlanta.

lege, makes a statement that Chase is sure-...... .. ly dead and that the dead body was seen by no less than fifty people who were intimate-ly acquainted with him and that there could not possibly be any mistake as to his death. Cheyenne, Wyo. ************* Kan. 6 Fla. arquette, Mich.

acksonville. dttle Rock, Ark. 74 ashville, Tenn. New York, N. Y.

North Platte, Neb.

Oklahoma, O. T.

20 ittsburg. Pa. u' Appelle, N. W. T. .. ************ Paul, Minn. ngfield, Ill.

an editorial ticket. It is believed that they took refuge in the vicinity of the wreck and that they will be heard from later. Thousands of persons visited the scene of the wreck to-day.

Thieves Rob Wreck Victims. PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 30 .- Several thieves from Port Jervis, who it is supposed

reached the scene of the wreck on the relief train, ransacked the clothes of the passengers during the period of excitement. F. View, a millinery decorator of New York, lost clothing containing \$300 in bills and a gold watch. F. S. Gilpatrick, of Denver, lost \$100, a gold watch, a diamond pin' and a diamond stud. On the way to the hospital he noticed a man wearing his trousers. They went through the pockets together but found the money gone. The man said that the trousers had been given him by one of the trainmen, but claimed that the money and valuables must have been abstracted before he received the present of the garments.

CLEVELAND WAS QUIET

SOLDIERS STIR UP SOME ADVERSE FEELING, HOWEVER.

Ice Cream Vender Robbed as a Joke -Church Members Denounce Violence During the Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., July 30.-Notwithstanding the fact that big crowds were on the streets to-day, there were no outbreaks of violence and apparently very little attention was paid to the Big Consolidated cars, which ran on all lines on schedule time. On the South Side and out Broadway to Newburg the cars were run practically empty, but the East Side lines, especially those running to the parks, were well patronized, though they carried fewer passengers by far

than usual on fair Sundays. Adjutant General Axline, speaking of the fear of the people to ride on the cars in certain sections of the city at night, said today: "This state of affairs is likely to continue for several weeks or months unless a settlement be reached. The only way to put a stop to it is to declare martial law. That | Dunkirk for sixty years; Mathew Thompwill require four or five thousand soldiers, and every street will be patrolled. Everybody will be required to remain indoors after a certain hour, and all who are out after that time without a permit will be arrested. But martial law would put an end to the trouble effectually."

The only exciting incident on the South Side was the hold-up of an ice cream wagon by a crowd of soldiers, who took from it a four-gallon freezer full of cream. They offered money for the cream, but the driver of the wagon refused to accept it, saying he could not sell it. The soldiers say they ordered the cream several days ago, and the dealer promised to deliver it, but it did not come, probably because of the boycott. When the soldiers saw one of the company's wagons coming to-day they stopped it, took the cream and offered to pay for it. The people in the neighborhood looked upon this as a great outrage, but the soldiers only

laughed and treated it as a joke. Business Agent Pratt, of the union of the Big Consolidated strikers, issued a statement to-day in reply to the intimation that there was a breach between the strikers and the employes of the Little Consolidated. The latter have organized a separate union and have decided not to take part in a sympathy strike. Pratt thinks they should have joined his union, and he says in his statement that the motive which prompted the organization of the separate union was not pure. He accuses certain of the Little Consolidated employes of trying to head off a strike on those lines, and he intimates that it is unwise to divide the

funds and energies of the two unions. Denounced from Pulpit.

CLEVELAND, July 30 .- A number of ministers preached on the strike to-day. Tonight at the First Methodist Episcopal Church Rev. Louis Albert Banks took occasion to denounce the violence that had taken place and condemned the proposed boycott as highwaymen's tactics. He was loudly applauded by the large congregation present. An aged member of the church then delivered a short address, indorsing what the minister said. When he called on all who indorsed the sentiment expressed to arise the whole congregation stood up.

TROUBLE BEGINS TO-DAY.

Men to Be Ordered Off Chicago Buildings Using Nonunion Brick.

CHICAGO, July 30 .- The brick makers and all trades in Building Trades Council will begin to-morrow the task of closing down work on all buildings where an attempt is being made to use nonunion brick The field has been examined thoroughly and all buildings where the supply of brick is low or exhausted have been marked. Any attempt at resumption of work on these will be met by the prompt ordering out of all all the workmen are unionists, but on some Engineer Outwater and Fireman Sells were of the smaller structures there are nonunion men at work and trouble is feared.

Threaten to Strike. NEW YORK, July 30 .- The Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, district lodge No. 2 of the seaboard, to-day decided to strike on Tuesday, Aug. 1, unless the shipbuilders grant them shorter hours. President William M. Boyle, of the organization, says 1,900 men are affected.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

By the capsizing of a small boat in the Delaware river, near Philadelphia, Otto Kampf, his son Albert and Christian Oster-

The Rev. Charles E. Percival preached his farewell sermon yesterday morning at the First Congregational Church of Terre Haute. from whose pastorate he resigned a month ago, much to the regret of the congrega-

Mr. S. C. Schneck, president of the Toledo First National 1 ak, who was recently tendered the presidency of the Ohio Centennial Company, has declined the honor. The directors will meet to-day to select a man for

the place. At the last session of the Bohemian Ladies' Roman Catholic Association convention, in Detroit, Saturday, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. N. Boncek; vice president, Mrs. E. Pecka; financial secretary, R. Nedved; recording secretary, Mrs. N. Pintamn; treasurer, Mrs. Hruvy directors, Mesdames N. Kral and A. Janik

No Doubt About Chase's Death. BRISTOL, Tenn., July 30 .- The attorneys for the insurance company in the case where in the death of Thomas Chase, who held policy of \$27,000 and whose death has been brought in question, have abandoned the idea of opening the grave in which Chase is alleged to have been buried at Milligan, Tenn, President Hopwood, of Milligan Col-

Remembered the Grand Duke. CHICAGO, July 30.-Chicago Russians to-day to the memory of the Grand Duke George, the Czarowitch of Russia, the Czar's eldest brother and heir to the throne. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated at the Russian Greek Church. A large male choir rendered requiem music. he master of ceremonies was the imperial ussian consul, Baron Von Schlippenbach A large number of prominent people, in-cluding many of the foreign consuls in Chi-

cago and their attaches, were present. In Too Fast a Class. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 30.-Pitcher Brashear was released by the Colonels today. He will probably go back to the Western Association. Catcher Schreckengost was recalled by the St. Louis club, and

left the Clevelands here to-night. Beautiful Complexions by Using Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50c, pink or white Delightful, marvelous results; harmless,

RESOLVED TO DIE

A TINCUP IN AUBURN JAIL Found Nearly Dead, and Resuscitated,

He Undid the Work of the Surgeons and Died.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. AUBURN, Ind., July 30.-Last night young man, whose name is unknown, applied to Mayor Camp, at Garrett, and received lodging in the jail. He was seeking employment and became despondent during the night. He found an old tin cup in the jail, tore this to pieces and with the sharp edge cut his throat in a most horrible manner. Early this morning he was found nearly dead from the flow of blood. Physicians sewed his wounds and when again left alone he, with one finger tore open the gash and died in a few minutes. His home is supposed to be in Chicago, as he had on his person an envelope addressed to Mr. Anderson, of that city. His remains are being cared for by Garrett citizens and will probably be interred in potter's field.

EARLY INDIANA SETTLERS. Annual Meeting at Wilson's Grove in Blackford County Saturday.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., July 30 .- Yesterday the second annual gathering of the Old Settlers' Union of Blackford, Jay, Randolph and Delaware counties was held at Wilson's grove, west of Dunkirk, in Blackford county. There were present 2,500 or more people representing the oldest inhabitants of each county. Addresses were made by President C. C. Wingate, of Portland; David Mooney, of Jay county; Rev. A. S. Whetsell, of Blackford county for the past fifty-three years; A. K. Gadburry, of Jay, aged seventy-nine and a resident of Blackford county since 1834; Rev. William Buckles, of Millgrove, who came here in the forties; Christopher Davis, a resident of Delaware county since 1849; F. M. McLaughlin, of Portland; Abraham Keasear, of Jay; Noah Reasoner, first white child born in Blackford county; David Money, of Jay, for six-ty-three; Mrs. J. J. Stewart, a resident of inty-three; Islan Dudleson, smith, for sixty-one years a resident of Jay, and Scott Richardson. The latter claims to be the first white child born in Delaware county. Mrs. Edmonds, of Muncie, also claims the same title. William Myers, J. N. Paxon, J. J. Stewart, B. F. Patchen, George W. Shrack, Marion Crumler an Joal France were other speakers. The following officers were elected: President, C. C. Wingate, of Portland; vice presiden., Jacob Gaunt, of Jay. Committeemen-From W. Thompson; Delaware, Joa

France; Blackford, Marion Crumler; Ran-Samuel Peck, of Grant Maitlen. Blackford county, aged ninety-one, and the oldest person present, stated that he voted first for Andrew Jackson, had never been a member of any political party, never belonged to a church or a secret society and never signed his name to paper, except a letter. He located in Blackford county in

WARDEN HERT EXPLAINS. No Intention to Shut Out Any Indiana Engine Builders.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 30 .- Superintendent Hert, of the Reformatory, was shown a special from Indianapolis to-day, stating that there had been some misunderstanding in Governor Mount's office because Superintendent Hert was reported as having excluded some Indiana engines in drawing up the plans and specifications for the new cellhouse. Superintendent Hert said he had done nothing of the kind and could not account for the misunderstanding. In drawing up the specifications, he said, the architect specified a number of good engines simply as a standard of quality and mentioned that engines inferior to these would not be accepted. Superintendent Hert said that this did not mean that only the ones mentioned would be acceptable, but that the engines furnished would have to be as good or better than those named in the specifications. He said it was not their intention to shut out any one, and especially an Indianian.

JAIL BREAKERS FOILED. Horse Thieves Make Unsuccessful At-

tempt to Leave Kokomo. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., July 30. - Four me charged with horsestealing made a desperate attempt to break jail here last night The leader of the gang is Clyde Mussleman who broke jail at Logansport recently and was brought here for safe keeping after his recapture. Mussleman occupied the cell from which Cal Armstrong, the Tipton county treasurer, sawed his way out four years ago. The prisoners had the cell and window bars sawed out, ready for flight. but a "trusty" informed Sheriff Harness. and when Mussleman, followed by the others, were making their way from the cells through the woman's department they were confronted at the outer window by four guards armed with guns and revolvers, and were driven back. Extra guards have been placed around the jail.

INDIANA MINING INSTITUTE. Session at Terre Haute Participated In by Miners and Operators.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 30.-At the second annual meeting of the Indiana Mining Institute held yesterday the principal feature of the programme was a paper by Thomas Gregory, of Fontanet, on "Squeezes as Found in Bituminous Mines." The following officers were elected: President, W. McMarrow, Brazil; vice president, William Spears, Brazil; secretary, G. S. Patterson, Terre Haute; treasurer, A. D. Scott, Star City; executive committee, P. J. Mooney, H. C. Payne and Robert Fisher, all of Bra-Secretary Patterson was presented with a diamond stud. In the evening a banquet was held and toasts were responded to by miners, operators and makers of mining machinery.

Quiet at Winona.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINONA LAKE, Ind., July 30 .- Saturday was a quiet day here, the only entertainment being a piano recital last night by Signor Romeo Gorno, of Cincinnati. He was assisted by Oscar Ehrgott, a baritone soloist. During the afternoon, at the weekly convocation service of the summer school, Dr. Kane made a short address on "Shortcuts and Quick Time."

A letter has been received from President McKinley announcing that, on account of the ill-health of Mrs. McKinley, he is compelled to withdraw his promise to be here Sunday, Aug. 20. The Winona baseball team crossed bats with the Indiana University biological station team this afternoon and was defeated-9 to 3. Among late arrivals at the hotels are the following:
Winona-Mrs. Henry Webb Johnson and
family, South Bend; W. B. Kelley, Chicago;

Mrs. John Gartner, Goshen.

Minnewawan Inn—A. E. Smith, Muncie;
Mrs. E. Martindale, Rochester; M. Edward
Showers, Bloomington; Will C. Hall, Indianapolis; C. H. Congdon, Chicago; Mrs.
E. M. Hiebbert, Miss Hiebbert, New Albany; Mrs. T. O. Smith and children, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. L. D. Levi and son,
New Albany: Mrs. H. J. Humblan B. M. New Albany; Mrs. H. J. Humble, R. M Humble, Parkersburg; Mrs. C. Carson, New Castle; George W. Benton, Indianapolis.

Muncie Osteopath Arrested. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 30 .- To-morrow morn ing will occur the trial of Dr. Sommers. arrested under the state law for practicing medicine without a license. He is an osteopathist and claims he uses no medicines and is consequently not only not liable for arrest, but is not under the jurisdiction of the State Medical Board.

Mrs. Tennant's Funeral. special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 30 .- The funeral services of Mrs. Sarah Tennant were held this afternoon at her late residence Rev. Worth M. Tippy, of the Centenary Methodist Church, officiating. Mrs. Ten-

went less than two months ago in the hope of curing tuberculesis, which had suddenly manifested itself. Mrs. Tennant was widely known and respected, particularly church circles, where, with her husban R. S. Tennant, the coal operator, she had been an active worker. Her father was the late Judge Donahue, of Putnam county, WANDERER CUTS HIS THROAT WITH who was prominent in Indiana affairs before the war. Her mother is still living in Putnam county. She leaves, besides her husband, two sons, Maurice and Lucien,

aged sixteen and seven years, respectively Terre Haute Band Tournament.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE July 30 .- The annual band tournament given by the Ringgold Band of this city was held to-day at the fair grounds. In the morning there was a parade of a consolidated band composed of the visiting musicians to the number of more than two hundred. The bands participating in the day's exercises, in addition to the Ringgold Band, were from Decatur, Ill., two from Brazil, Mattoon, Shelbyville Ill., and Sullivan. Excursions on most of the roads brought many visitors to the city. The Ringgold Band played, for the first time, "The Bachelor's Ball," composed by P. J. Breinig, of the band. Bryan at Lagrange.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAGRANGE, Ind., July 30.-William Jennings Bryan spoke to an audience of from 2,500 to 3,000 people at Island Park this afternoon. His speech was mainly a reiteration of his Chicago and other speeches throughout the country, dwelling mainly upon the money question, with 16 to 1 and the Philippine and anti-imperialism as the main points. He had an attentive audience, mainly from the surrounding country, many of whom were Republicans who went out of

Mrs. Burton Will Prosecute.

curiosity to see the speaker.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., July 30.-The first wife of William Z. Burton, who, with her two daughters, was abandoned by her husband, who later was secretly married to Miss Lula Franklin, of this city, at Hartford City, has just learned of the marriage, and in a letter says she will run Burton down and presehim for bigamy. She is with her parents, Isaac Cordrey and wife, who are reputable people of New Philadelphia, O. Her husband and wife No. 2 left the city, saying they would go to Detroit.

GONE TO MEET VOLUNTEERS.

Pennsylvania Will Lionize the Returning Tenth Regiment.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 30.-The Western Pennsylvania reception committee left last night for San Francisco to greet the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment on its debarkation at that port. The committee is composed of prominent city officials and representatives of every daily newspaper in Western Pennsylvania. The committee is empowered to receive the returning soldiers in the name of the home people and offer them free transportation to this city, where grand reception will be accorded them on heir arrival. Arrangements are making for an unprecedented gathering of relatives and friends here from the entire section from which the regiment was recruited, embracing all of the Pennsylvania counties west of Greensburg.

EGAN TO BE FORGIVEN

Expects the President to Revoke His Sentence in a Few Weeks.

NEW YORK, July 30 .- The World tomorrow will say: J. J. Egan, a wealthy sugar merchant of Honolule, is in the city. According to Mr. Egan, ex-Commissary General Egan, of the United States army, who is visiting his son in the Hawaiian islands, expects to have his sentence of suspension revoked by President McKinley within the next few weeks and to return to the commissary department.

"I saw General Egan a few days before I left Honolulu," said Mr. Egan. "He was in the best of health and gave his friends to understand that his suspension is only temporary, and that he expected to be recalled to the United States at any minute."

A NEW TREATY

(Concluded from First Page.) of first instance within the limits of the

"Fourthly-We have felt it our duty to deal somewhat severely with the importation of arms and ammunition into Samoa The prohibition existing in the treaty has become a dead letter. The management of the customs has been exceedingly lax, having been largely in the hands of merchants, who naturally found it convenient to have easy regulations. Private commercial houses have been allowed to discharge goods direct into their own receiving sheds without any examination, and, though we make no specific accusations, it is clear that there can have been no difficulty in introducing large quantities of arms, and that arms were so introduced. We therefore feel it essential that the customs regulations should be stringently enforced under the supervision of the administrator, and that adequate customs accommodation, with an adequate shed, shall be provided with as little delay BARTLETT TRIPP. "High Commissioner of the United States.

"C. N. E. ELIOT. "Her Britanic Majesty's High Commis-

"H. STERNBERG.

"High Commissioner of Germany." What They Say in Berlin. LONDON, July 31 .- The Times's Berlin correspondent says: The Cologne Gazette publishes a dispatch from Apia, date July 14, saying that Chief Justice Chambers, instigated and supported by English influences, attempted to postpone his departure until Bartlett Tripp, the American member of the Samoan commission, threatened to employ force against him. The correspondent adds: "The Gazette violently attacks Mr. Elliot (the British member of the commission), for 'intriguing,' which is a silly slander it would be incapable of dealing

IN THE HARBOR.

with in other than the Samoan question

(Concluded from First Page.) to land. The ship tied up shortly before 12 o'clock, and it was four hours later when the army officials had men aboard to unload the soldiers' belongings. Captain Moore preferred to have the baggage inspected at the wharf, and the boxes were inspected as fast as they appeared.

"When Governor McDowell arrived the soldiers had been shivering around for six hours, waiting for the army officials to make a move. By this time all baggage had been inspected, with the exception of a few boxes belonging to some sick soldiers. These were removed in an express wagon to the Presidio by customs efficials. Had it not been for this the men would still be without their boxes, as the army officers did not seem to interest themse'ves at all in the case."

The Valencia Arrives. WASHINGTON, July 30.-General Otis has informed the War Department of the arrival at Manila yesterday morning of the transport Valencia. There were no casualties en route. The Valencia sailed from San Francisco June 29 with headquarters Com-panies B and M. Fourth Cavalry, and Com-panies E and H. Twenty-fourth Infantry, in all, ten officers and 454 enlisted men.

The Newark Booked for Manila. LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., July 30.-The United States cruiser Newark, it is announced, will probably remain at Callao for a fortnight and then proceed to San Francisco to receive Admiral Kautz. After-ward she will proceed to Honolulu and, according to rumors, may go to Manila.

New Swimming Record. of Chicago, and M. McGlynn, of Ottawa, swam to-day from this city down the Ottawa river to Bessers grove, a distance of ten miles, for a wager. Newman won the race by about fifteen minutes. The distance race by about fifteen minutes. The distance was covered in three hours and thirty nant died at Manitou Springs, where she l

BY HIT SCORED

RARE PRAISE FOR SECRETARY OF DELEGATION AT THE HAGUE.

William Stead Places His Work Above that of All the Other United States Representatives.

LONDON, July 30 .- W. T. Stead says, in the Daily News, of the peace conference fust closed: "The American delegation has been one of the most useful elements in in any presidential campaign in the past the Parliament. If the old traditional policy of America had been construed with such severity as to forbid the presence of American delegates at the international gathering, the world would have been the loser. Andrew D. White, its chief, held himself much in the background, but did not spare effort privately to bring about a good understanding between the representatives of

"But the man of the American delegation who left much the deepest mark upon the conference and its work, was the American lawyer, Mr. Holls, secretary of the delegation. Mr. Holls was comparatively unknown before the conference, but it had hardly come together before his energy and determination compelled all his colleagues to feel that he was one of the strong men of the conference. Owing to his appointment on the committee d'examine, he was able to play a much more conspicuous role than any other of the American delegation, and made good use of this unique opportunity. Apart from the article introducing the special mediation which bears his name, he was chiefly instrumental in introducing the principle of revision into the arbitration convention. In this he was ably seconded by Seth Low, whose exceptional abilities had unfortunately little opportunity for exercise. But, nevertheless, he impressed his colleagues very favorably.

"Captains Mahan and Crozier made hosts of friends and stuck to their guns manfully, or, rather, one stuck to his asphyxiating shells and the other to his expanding bullet, with a resolution and pertinacity which commanded the admiration even of

those who opposed them." the closing of the peace conference. The Standard says: "It must be a source of pride to Russia to know that she carried with her, in agreeing to all the conventions, declarations and resolutions, a majority of the nations represented. True, the minority, which makes important exceptions and reservations, includes such powers as Great Britain, the United States, Germany, Austria, Japan and Italy. Still, Russia can console herself with the support not only of France, Belgium, Bolivia and Brazil, whose opinions on such topics as the laws of maritime warfare, the limitation of the caliber of naval ordnance and

the pattern of rifle bullets, must carry weight, even if they conflict with the British Admiralty and the German War Office.' The Daily News says: "The chief work was, of course, the definite, unanimous assent of the assembled states to arbitration as a substitute for war. The Pope's letter, too, must have an excellent effect on Roman Catholic countries, and Protestants will read it with feelings of high esteem, for the sincerity of the aged pontiff, who in language worthy of his high station asknowledges the duty of the church to preserve the peace of the world."

The Hague correspondent of the Times credits the United States with signing all the conventions and declarations except the declaration concerning the interdiction of projectiles containing asphyxiating gases, and says: "The signature of most, if not all, of the states which were withheld from the arbitration convention will be secured after the revised text has been duly exam-

RIOT DIDN'T OCCUR.

Police Put a Stop to a Demonstration

at Rennes. PARIS, July 30 .- A telegram from Rennes announces that an affray occurred there today between the Dreyfusites and Nationalists, who were prevented by the police from carrying out the plan of marching to the house of Maitre Labori, counsel for Capt.

Paul Deroulede, president of the League of Patriots: Marcel-Habert, Revisionist member of the Chamber of Deputies, and M. Milleveye, editor of La Patrie, addressed a patriotic meeting to-day at Mende, department of Lozere, declaring that the parliamentary republic was responsible for all of France's trouble. The meeting finally ended in a melee and it was found necessary to call on the gendarmes and a battalion of infantry to disperse the crowd. The Matin announces that there is no case against Col. Du Paty de Clam, and this announcement has since been confirmed by M. Menord, Col. Du Paty de Clam's counsel. Maitre Labori, counsel for Capt. Dreyfus, will demand that M. Quesnay de Beaure-paire, ex-president of the criminal chamber of the Court of Cassation, produce the names of the persons from whom he received the alleged information establishing

the guilt of Capt. Dreyfus. May or May Not Be Settled. PRETORIA, July 30 .- State Secretary F. W. Reitz, in the course of an interview to-day, said that if the inquiry proposed by the British government was to embrace all matters in dispute of late years between Great Britain and the Transvaal, including the convention of 1884, it might be accept able. If the franchise only was to be consid ered, the Volksraad had passed on that and further consideration of the question was regarded as tantamount to legislating through a commission, thus depriving the country of its independence. CAPE TOWN, July 30.-The newspapers here hail with delight the assurances of unanimity in the imperial Parliament, which they consider as presaging an effec-

tive settlement of the crisis. England to France by Balloon. LONDON, July 30 .- Percival Spencer, the famous aeronaut, with a companion named Pollock, started in a balloon from the Crystal Palace at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and arrived at Dieppe, France, a mile and a half inland, at 8 o'clock last evening. The balloon reached an altitude of 12,000 feet. The trip was without incident.

The Pope Expects Harmony. THE HAGUE, July 30.-The Pope, in letter to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, expresses the hope that he will soon be able to establish harmony between the two South American nations, which have sub-mitted their dispute for his arbitration.

China-Japanese Alliance Denied.

PEKING, July 30.-The rumors regarding the formation of a China-Japanese alliance are semi-officially denied, and it is asserted that the envoys recently sent to Tokio were appointed simply to seek to prove the friendly relations between the powers. Issued Bismarck Memorials.

the occasion being the anniversary of the death of Prince Bismarck. The Vorwaerts, the Socialist organ, however, was silent. Favors Federation. MELBOURNE, Victoria, July 30 .- Practically the total result of the referendum to the commonwealth of the federation

question is 151,352 votes for federation, to

BERLIN, July 30 .- Almost the entire Ger-

man press issued memorial editions to-day

Cable Notes. By the collapsing of a wall of a new build-ing at Cendamine, near Monaco, three work-men were killed and eleven seriously in-

,656 votes against.

the fiftieth anniversary of the death of the national poet, Sander Petorfi.

SOUTHERN POLITICIAN

Outlines the Bryanite Issues in the Coming Campaign.

JACKSON, Miss., July 30 .- "Nothing short of death can prevent Bryan from being the next Democratic nominee and nothing but the intervention of the Almighty will keep him from being elected," declared Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri, in an interview to-day. "Democratic chances of success have improved fully 50 per cent. in the past four months and are now brighter than they have been twenty years. It is practically settled what the party platform will be, and it may be outlined as follows: Re-enactment of the Chicago platform, declaration against ex-pansion, strong plank against trusts and other forms of oppression, opposition to a large standing army and advocacy of economy in public expenses.

Will Renominate Governor Shaw. DES MOINES, Ia., July 30.-Delegates and politicians are gathering here for the Republican state convention, which meets on Wednesday. The convention will be composed of 1,280 delegates and practically all of them will be in attendance. The convention will meet in the new Auditorium, which is capable of seating 3,500 persons. Charles E. Pickett, of Waterloo, will be the temporary chairman and will deliver the address. The convention will renominate Governor L. M. Shaw, Lieutenant Gov-ernor J. C. Milliman, State Superintendent of Schools R. C. Barrett and Railroad Commissioner E. A. Dawson. The only contest will be on the supreme judgeship, for which there are the following candidates: G. S. Robinson, present incumbent, George W Burnham, John C. Sherwin, George D. Giffen, T. M. Fee, Sloan and one or two others. The platform will indorse the St. Louis platform and McKinley's administration, in-

plank. There is no leading state issue. The Financial Committee. WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The Senate Republican financial committee, which has been in session for some time at Narragansett Pier, R. I., has completed its work for the present and has adjourned, subject to the call of Chairman Aldrich. Each member is to do some individual work along certain specified lines and this is to be submitted to the full committee when it meets

cluding the war policy in the Philippines,

and will probably contain an anti-trust

DISLIKE MANUAL LABOR.

again in the fall to complete a report.

P. Huntington Says American Young Men Want Soft Places.

CHICAGO, July 30 .- A special to the Chronicle from Greenville, Tenn., says: Collis P. Huntington has written a letter to Judge V. W. Grubbs, chairman of the state committee of the Industrial Commission, explaining his recent speech at San Francisco, wherein he said that the youth of the country were being overeducated. Mr. Huntington says that education is not harmful in itself, but the generality of young men spend too many of perhaps the most valuable years of their life in the school room. The mass of boys, he declares, by carrying their education beyond the point required to enable them to cope with the practical details of business, gain a positive distaste for labor that does not come under the head "genteel" and as a result young men are crowding into poorlypaid places, where they do not have to soil their hands or do manual labor and good chances for promotion go begging in many cases. This condition of things, he says, is curious and must be explained before the present system of educating young men in this country can be called successful

OBITUARY.

Chester Allen Wilcox, Once Editor of the Quincy Whig.

QUINCY, Ill., July 30.-Chester Allen Wilcox, postmaster of Quincy and one of the most prominent Masons in the West, died to-day. He was for twenty years one of the proprietors of the Quincy Whig and most of the time was its manager. He has also been connected with the Buffalo Express and the Milwaukee Sentinel.

Albert Menier. PARIS, July 30.-The death is announced here of Albert Menier from typhoid fever. He was a brother and business associate of

Henri L. Menier, the chocolate king. Movements of Steamers. BREMEN, July 30.-Arived: Prinz Regent Luitpold, from New York via Southamp

SOUTHAMPTON, July 31.-Sailed: Bre-

QUEENSTOWN, July 30 .- Sailed: Cam pania, from Liverpool for New York. NEW YORK, July 30 .- Arrived: Maasdam, from Rotterdam

men, from Bremen for New York.

HAVRE, July 30 .- Arrived: La Bretagne The "Parson" Says They Will Fight. ST. LOUIS, July 30 .- "Parson" Davies, the well-known sporting man, makes the state-ment that the boxing contest scheduled for Monday night between George Dixon, champion feather-weight of the world, and Eddie Santry, of Chicago, would positively take place on the date mentioned, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Reports had

tended to stop the contest. Home from Cuba.

gained currency that the police officials in-

NEW YORK, July 30.—Among the passen-gers who arrived to-day on the steamer Olinda from Cuban ports were Gen. L. H. Carpenter and staff, Lieuts. John W. Craig. F. L. Parker and J. P. Donaldson, Capt. Lander Craven, who has been assigned to the Thirty-second Infantry, now recruiting; A. H. Aguerro, mayor of Puerto Principe, and State Senator Peter Parke, of Mich-

The Consent of the Governed.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: "The consent of the governed" is a phrase which the anti-expansionists of our country use as a text from which they preach and teach that the United States has no right to possession of the Philippine islands and that the war with the Filipinos is a war against the principles of our Declaration of Independence, specifically in conflict with that clause of the declaration which says that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." Admit that the consent of the Filipinos under Aguinaldo is withheld and that they are in arms against the authority of the United States. yet it is not conceded that their consent is a prerequisite to our holding possession of the islands and subduing all armed opposition to our possession. The sovereign authority in those islands for nearly four hundred years has rested, unquestioned by all the nations of the world, in Spain. The Filipinos on several occasions made feeble armed protest against Spain's sovereignty of the islands, but on each such occasion concluded the protest by disarming and renewing their allegiance to the crown of Spain. There were made new promises of benefits to the insurgent leaders and new oaths of allegiance to the crown were taken, but the punic faith of both Spain and her Philippine subjects is proverbial. The last rising of the Filipinos against Spanish rule was led by Aguinaldo. He had made some prog-ress against Spanish authority when his pa-triotism was smothered by the large sum of money offered him by Spain if he would quit fighting and leave the islands. He ac-cepted the bribe and went to Hong-Kong. This man, who sold out his interest in Fi This man, who sold out his interest in Fili-pino independence for filthy lucre, is now in high favor with a few dignified United States senators, college presidents and high-school professors. They are rendering such aid as they can to the man they are praisaid as they can to the man they are praising and magnifying by the name Simon Bolivar George Washington Aguinaldo, in his war with the United States. Aguinaldo fights the United States to-day with arms and munitions of war purchased in part by the money he received from Spain for betraying his countrymen, yet there are those in high positions among us who disgrace themselves and would degrade the name of Washington by placing in the same niche in the temple of liberty the name Aguinaldo. Those people who thus applaud Aguinaldo should know—do know—that the parallel between the careers of Aguinaldo and Benedict Arnold is complete, or will be complete. Elaborate celebrations were held through-out Hungary yesterday on the occasion of ed when the former is again driven from the

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Indianapolis, Ind

On Lake Maxinkuckee. CULVER, INDIANA. Special advantage No. 6 .- Capt. J. Q. Adams, U. S. A., detailed by Secretary of War as Professor of Military Science and Tactics. Full equipment provided by the government for Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery. For illustrated catalogue ap-

Philippines and becomes "A man without a

country. The phrase "consent of the governed," as used in the Declaration of Independence, relates only to such peoples as are capable of self-government. If a people are not capable of instituting government that will protect the equal rights of all, then those people have no right or power of consent In republican government the sent of the governed" simply means acquiescence in the will of the majority. Who is it that will say that the Filipinos are to-day capable of instituting and maintaining republican government? Who will say that they are an order-loving, law-abiding people that can submit public questions to a popular vote and then the whole body of people abide the result? It is a long road that the Filipinos must travel, and uphill all the way, before they arrive at such a social condition and attain to such they will have an ingrained love of law and rights of life, liberty and property that they can institute and maintain a just government deriving its powers from the consent of the governed. Aguinaldo's authority is not based on the consent of the governed He is an autocrat, a military dictator. The Filipinos, not being capable of self-government, Aguinaldo was not concerned about their consent. He could safely assume autocratic powers, and only have to maintain his authority against other aspiring Filipino military chieftains. The qualities which our anti-expansionists so much admire in the Filipino leaders are shown in the incident of the disagreement between General Luna and Aguinaldo. Luna was something of an autocrat himself, and he made a vist to the would-be chief to accommodate or reconcile their differences to his own view of the matters of Aguinaldo's life the forfeit of his noncompliance. Aguinaldo anticipated him, interhim near his (Aguinaldo's) headquarters by an armed party, and General Luna has gone to the moon or somewhere where he can no longer question Aguinaldo's authority to rule an govern without the consent of the governed The Lincolnian idea of "government the people, by the people, for the people has no place in the minds of the people of the Orient. It is the high mission of the American people to give the people of the East lessons in human rights and just government. Hoke Smith is authority for the statement that the people of the Southern States are almost unanimously against expansion, and that they base their opposition to the war with the Filipinos on the fact that they are fighting for freedom as our fathers of the revolution fought for

who has power and does not wield it to his own purposes, regardless of what we think honesty and justice, is a weakling who should be despised. The insincerity of those Southern antiexpansionists is manifested in their present methods employed to put millions of the citizens of those States under a constitutional ban, denying them a voice in the matters of government. Minions of colored people in the South are not asked their consent to the laws that govern them. In those States where the law does not deny the colored man a voice in government violence and intimidation accomplish the pur-

freedom. Such is not the fact. There is no

government, were possessed of the highest

capabilities for instituting and maintaining

just and free government. The Filipinos

debased and ignorant subjects of the Span-

ish monarchy. Under the centuries of Span-

ish oppression the idea is imbedded in mind

and body that might is right, and that he

for near 400 years, have been the degraded

pose of putting them under government without their consent I do not refer to this action of Southern people to question its necessity or rightfulness. Their action is based upon the opinion that the masses of the colored people in those States are not capable of intelligently exercising the franchises of freemen. In this they are recognizing the principle as just and politic, on which the govern-ment of the United States is acting in Cuba,

Porto Rico and the Philippines. GEORGE W. ALLISON. Nashville, Ind., July 29.

A CONVERT TO PROTECTION. An Interesting Statement About Ex-

Mayor Grace, of New York. New York Letter in Philadelphia Press Mr. Grace was quoted as saying (to Gen. Tracy): "I myself, within the past year, have changed my views completely, and I say to you that I am now convinced that the prosperity and stupendous growth of this country is due in no small measure to the principle which is at the bottom of the policy of protection." A confession like this was so amazing that it seemed almost as though General Tracy must have misunderstood Mr. Grace, and so Mr. Grace

was sought "Yes, I did tell General Tracy that," he said, "and I have recently felt free to say it to others. I was never ashamed of my convictions when they were in perfect sympathy with the tariff views expressed by Mr. Cleveland in his famous message, and with those held by the great body of the Democratic party, and I am not ashamed now to say that in the light of recent events I have completely changed those views, and now see, as I believe, clearly that the amazing growth in all that makes for permanently prosperous conditions and in all influences that have so recently established the United States as a first power among the nations of the world, not only politically, but financially and commercially, is due in great measure to the policy of

protection. "I never dreamed that the time would come when I should be willing to make an admission of this kind. But facts are stronger than theories, and the fact remains that in the past six years we have had abundant proof that there is some fallacy, so far as the United States is con-cerned, in the doctrine which the Demo-cratic party held and which Mr. Cleveland proclaimed in his message, and on the other hand there was truth in the claims made by McKinley, by Dingley, by Morrill and by the other great protectionists, and so, understanding this, I am ready to say that I now see the truth." Mr. Grace adds that he is now satisfied that much of the opposition to protection was due to the fact that in every protective

tariff law there were many cases of gross injustice and unfairness, but the mistake was made of not seeing that errors of this kind did not vitally affect the bottom prin-ciple of the protective policy when applied to a country like the United States. If a man with the character of William R. Grace has come to this opinion it is fair to infer that many Democrats may be brought to this view, and, in fact, one very distinguished Democrat, in commenting on this assertion of ex-Mayor Grace, said: "There are a good many others who are rapidly getting the same insight and un-derstanding, but who are not ready yet to make confession of it, as Mr. Grace has

Destiny. Detroit Journal

Destiny ought really to be removed from olitics, say by bringing it under the classic